

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY**  
**PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Public Safety Committee** was held on Wednesday, August 3, 2016 at the Brown County Sheriff's Office, 2684 Development Drive, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

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**Present:** Chair Buckley, Supervisor Clancy, Supervisor Nicholson, Supervisor Evans  
**Excused:** Supervisor Zima  
**Also Present:** Sheriff Gossage, Emergency Management Director Jerad Preston, Public Safety Communications Director Cullen Peltier, Medical Examiner Director of Operations Barry Irmien, Director of Administration Chad Weininger, Office Manager Holly Malvitz, Internal Auditor Dan Process, Supervisor Schadewald, Technology Services Director August Neverman, Human Services Director Erik Pritzl, Judge Zuidmulder, Treatment Court Coordinator Joe Torres, Chief Deputy Todd Delain, Financial Operations Manager Neil Basten, District Attorney Dave Lasee, Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest, other interested parties and media

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*\*Audio of this meeting is available by contacting the County Board office at 920-448-4015*

**I. Call meeting to order.**

The meeting was called to order by Chair Buckley at 11:02 am.

**II. Approve/Modify Agenda.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**III. Approve/Modify Minutes of July 20, 2016.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Comments from the Public.** None.

**1. Review minutes of:**

- a. Fire Investigation Task Force Board of Directors (March 10, 2016).
- b. Local Emergency Planning Committee – LEPC (July 12, 2016).
- c. Traffic Safety Commission (April 12, 2016).

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to suspend the rules and take Items 1 a-c together. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file Items 1 a-c. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Presentation**

**2. Update on Treatment Court by Judge Zuidmulder.**

Judge Zuidmulder informed that his custom and practice is to report to the Public Safety Committee and Human Services Committee every year to keep them updated on the treatment courts. There are currently about 70 participants in the various treatment courts which are designed to help people who are in the criminal justice system but have alcohol, drug or mental health issues that are driving their criminal behavior. This keeps this population out the jail and gets them into a situation where treatment can be addressed. Judge Zuidmulder continued that the first treatment court was the drug court which was established in 2009 and was aimed at people who had been on probation and in jail and prison but continued to violate. Since then, a veteran's court has been added along with a mental health court and heroin court.

A handout was provided, a copy of which is attached, that provides current numbers for the treatment courts. Judge Zuidmulder informed that the state legislature recognizes the value of treatment court programs and has created grants. Brown County has been the recipient of one of these TAD (Treatment, Alternatives and Diversion) grants and as a result the District Attorneys' office now takes a look at everyone that comes into the office and some are diverted totally out of the criminal justice system into some sort of diversion programs while others are referred to the treatment courts. Joe Torres is the overall coordinator of all of these programs and there are also two case workers working on this. Judge Zuidmulder said he may go to Human Services to ask for another case worker because the courts could be expanded if there was more staff. He also feels an OWI court should be looked at because that is another group of people who are taking up a lot of time and resources in the jail.

Judge Zuidmulder said he handles the mental health court and it is one of the most positive experiences he has had on the bench. The participants are really not any different than people with a broken bone. There was a graduation ceremony held recently for four graduates. Two of the people had close to 100 contacts with law enforcement before coming into the court. From the time they entered the mental health court to the time they graduated, they did not have any law enforcement contact which allows law enforcement to be out protecting the community. He shared several other stories about the success the participants have had because of the mental health court. He noted the criminal justice system is designed to provide behavior modification, but not one size fits all and by developing programs that address how we can best change behaviors there is success. Judge Zuidmulder said to a certain group of people, it is clear the treatment courts can be an alternative and have better behavior modifications than jail. The recidivism rate of the regular probation system is about 60 – 80% but the recidivism rate for the treatment courts is only about 25 – 40%.

Supervisor Clancy complimented Judge Zuidmulder and his staff on the programs. He had recently attended a court session and was very impressed with the process and the participants.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

### **Communications**

3. **Communication from Supervisor Schadewald re: This communication is my request for the Public Safety Committee to consider paying death benefits to Sheriff Personnel killed in the line of duty comparable to our military death benefits for those killed in action. *Referred from July County Board.***

Supervisor Schadewald would like the County to look at what they do for fallen public safety officials, especially in light of recent events around the country. He would like to know what the benefits are for a fallen officer and then have a discussion. He felt this would show support for those people in the County who risk their lives every day for public safety. Sheriff Gossage indicated that the employee trust fund would provide some benefits but the rest would be determined by Human Resources.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to refer to Human Resources and have Human Resources come back and present. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

4. **Communication from Supervisor Buckley re: Request that the Human Services Director attend the next Public Safety meeting to explain how an inmate escaped from the secure portion of the CTC Center. *Referred from the July County Board.***

*Supervisor Evans arrived at 11:14 pm*

Human Services Director Erik Pritzl explained the security at the CTC. The facility is a locked facility, not a secured facility. There are differences in access to the building, fencing and some other things. Modifications would have to be made to the building for it to be a secured facility. There are multiple entry points which are secured by doors which are either keyed with physical keys or badge readers. There is also a recreation area off

the unit which only opens from the exterior with a physical key. Pritzl continued that if someone is motivated to leave the facility without permission, they would have to find an opportunity to go through a door that is locked, such as during a transition period. They would have to go over the first fence which is a metal fence with very small gaps, reach the top of that fence, pull themselves over, go across an open space to the second perimeter fence which is a one inch chain link fence with an angled top and go over that fence to leave the facility.

Chair Buckley asked how the person that escaped could have gotten through a locked door. Pritzl responded that the person being referred to was in a dual detention status and would have to see an opportunity during a transition time when he could push through an exit. He said the door the person escaped from is always locked except for transition times and the person exited the door during a transition time. Pritzl pointed out that there have been over 500 admissions this year and of those, they have had only one person leave the facility. He noted that this is a facility for civil commitments so if someone is under that status, they may have a criminal charge as well but the CTC does not have the same security features as Mendota Mental Health. Since this has happened, someone has come in to examine the fencing and some suggestions for improvements were made.

Buckley asked if there is a protocol for when someone may try to push their way through the door during transition. Pritzl said staff calls a team as soon as they see someone trying to leave and staff responds to the location and restrains the person. Pritzl said the subject they are talking about went through at a speed in which the elopement could not be prevented and by all accounts, this was a very unusual situation. Buckley said having law enforcement have to respond out there takes officers away from other duties and asked Pritzl if the issues have been resolved or if there are things that need to be fixed. Pritzl said he was very confident from a staff standpoint, but there may be some physical improvements to the fencing that could be done. Buckley asked if the person they are referring to should have been in the area to have the opportunity to leave. Pritzl looked at this and noted that this is a 16 bed facility and staff cannot restrict, isolate or seclude someone without prescription or physician approval. What the staff was doing in this situation was appropriate but Pritzl reiterated they could look at some physical modifications to the premises.

Supervisor Evans asked about the person who escaped. Sheriff Gossage responded that the subject was originally incarcerated in the jail, and then was taken to the hospital to be checked out and brought back to the jail. At that point the inmate indicated he had suicidal ideations and then was seen by the Crisis Center and then taken to the CTC on an EM1 hold. Evans had concerns about moving an incarcerated person from the jail to another facility that is not secure, such as the CTC. He does not necessarily like to say it was a breakdown at the CTC; his bigger concern is moving an incarcerated person to a non-secure facility. Sheriff Gossage responded that he does not have the ability to get the professional treatment that those individuals need within the jail setting and therefore he has to seek out professionals at the CTC and there is no other option available. He noted the CTC makes the determination as to whether a person is admitted or not.

Evans asked Pritzl about the safety of the staff and other clients at the CTC when there are no correction officers. He is not looking for blame, but feels there is a breakdown in the system when an incarcerated person is being moved to a facility where they are not incarcerated and there are no correction officers. Evans was also concerned that other inmates may see an interest in saying something at the jail to get themselves transferred to the CTC where it would be easier to escape. He does not want to see something like this happen again, but he is also concerned with the safety of the staff and other clients. Pritzl responded that once it is determined that someone needs to be in a restrictive treatment inpatient psychiatric facility a determination would have to be made as to what facility is the most appropriate as there are other facilities besides the CTC, each with different levels of ability in terms of what they provide care for. Sheriff Gossage agreed with Pritzl in that they will not take a violent offender to the CTC and noted that violent persons who have committed a felony would be taken to a secure facility such as Mendota or Winnebago.

Clancy commented that the person who escaped must have been in good physical shape. He asked about restraining people in things like shackles or handcuffs but Pritzl said restraints are not permitted at the CTC, unless it is ordered by a physician for self-harm reasons.

Evans asked Pritzl if he sees any solution to this. Pritzl responded that examining the physical structures to see if there are opportunities to prevent this can be looked at. He is aware of some things that could be done to help prevent this in the future.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to refer this to the Human Services Department to come back with solutions to rectify this issue. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

#### **Resolutions and Ordinances**

**5. Resolution to approve legislation allowing counties to seize drunk drivers' vehicles.**

Evans said he appreciated what Nicholson is trying to do. Nicholson said the resolution would allow for vehicles to be seized at the discretion of the Court. District Attorney Lasee said that currently there is not authority for seizure and his understanding of the resolution was for the Board to write a letter to the legislature to change the law. Evans said that that is what the resolution would do.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

#### **Emergency Management**

**6. Introduction of new Emergency Management Director Jerad Preston.**

Jerad Preston was introduced as the new Emergency Management Director by Public Safety Communications Director Cullen Peltier. Preston came to Brown County from Tennessee and started on Monday. He shared a little background and indicated that he is excited to be in Brown County. The Committee welcomed him.

*See action at Item 7 below.*

**7. Budget Status Financial Report for May and June 2016.**

Peltier informed the department is tracking well and there have been some cost savings due to some open positions.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file Items 6 & 7. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

#### **District Attorney**

**8. Budget Adjustment Request (16-63): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.**

The DA's office was awarded the Violence Against Women Act grant through a competitive grant process for the period 10-01-15 – 9-30-16. It is anticipated that this award will continue for the period 10-1-16 through 9-30-17. This budget adjustment is to properly budget for 12 months of this award in 2016 (9 months of the current award and 3 months of the anticipated award).

**Motion made by Supervisor Clancy, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**9. 2017 Executive Bonding Proposal and Capital Improvement Program (CIP).**

DA Lasee said this project is a case management tool that will allow the DA's office to receive information electronically from law enforcement agencies and then have the information stored in a secured server that defense counsel would be able to access to pull information for discovery, but this has been moved to 2018. Lasee continued that the system will help both the DA's office and law enforcement agencies. Defense attorneys would be provided with an access code to authorize them to look at only a specific case. The estimate for this

system is \$250,000. Evans was surprised to know that this program was not already available and noted that the efficiency would be tremendous. He felt this should not be put off until 2018.

Director of Administration Chad Weininger said the CIP is a five year planning document. The goal has been to reduce the overall debt the County is paying. Right now the payment is about \$14 million dollars on debt service which is a large portion of the overall lending fund and the County Executive's goal is to reduce the amount of bonding over the years. Weininger continued that this CIP is a rough draft and there is no formal piece to it. This will probably change in the next budget as well as following budgets as they continue to work on several projects.

One of the things they want to do is have the Medical Examiner's office constructed in 2017 so the County can start to provide ME services which would result in a cost saving. Weininger continued that when administration goes to do bond refinancing this year they may also see about some additional bonding and this project is something they may consider. If the Board wants to move the DA's project back to 2017 a motion could be made on the Board floor.

Clancy asked what the startup time for this project would be. Weininger said it depends and they have to manage the ability for the other projects on the CIP. There are some projects they would like to do but have not been able to do because of staffing requirements. Weininger added that they are also working on a land records system which would tie into the Treasurer's billing system. They are trying to slot the projects with Technology Services to make sure there is enough staff time to implement the projects while still taking into consideration the overall County debt.

Evans appreciated the reduction of bonding, but noted that reducing the cost of bonding comes at the cost of the courts being completely backed up. He felt this would be a great program that would help alleviate some of the issues we have in the court system which, in turn, would help alleviate some of the issues there are with incarceration. Evans said problems that are coming through as a result of not increasing bonding are coming at the cost of other problems.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans to add the \$250,000 for the DA office project into the 2017 CIP. No second; motion withdrawn.**

Weininger noted the Board has all of the authority to amend the budget to add or subtract things. Buckley's opinion is that things like software should come out of the budget and not bonding. He felt that bonding should be reserved for bricks and mortar types of things. Technology Services Director August Neverman said the challenge with this project is the large amount of disc space that will be needed. Buckley feels that by the time a bond is paid, the system would be obsolete but Weininger noted that technical bonds are done in a shorter period. He also noted that in 2020 there is a very large reduction in debt service payment which will allow for a lot of additional capacity.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to hold for one month for administration to come back and advise the Committee where they are at with bonding. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**10. District Attorney Report.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Medical Examiner**

**11. 2016 Brown County Medical Examiner Activity Spreadsheet.**

Medical Examiner Director of Operation Barry Irmen informed that there were 39 investigations in July along with 14 autopsies, 3 external examinations and about 16 cremations. The overall case count is a little over half of

what it used to be because they are no longer doing the hospice deaths. Budget wise, the transportation issues were discussed at the last meeting and Irmen also noted that the office will probably be a little bit over budget for supplies.

Evans recalled at the last meeting the funeral homes were in attendance and they seemed to be mad about something, but then when they talk about it, it seems to be little ancillary issues. Evans asked Irmen for his opinion as to what is making the funeral homes upset. Irmen feels the funeral homes are frustrated with the change from a lay medical examiner system to a physician led medical examiner system. In the past when someone died, if there was not a funeral home chosen, many times the lay medical examiner would allow the closest funeral home to store the body and then the family would go with that closest funeral home which created concern among the funeral homes of unfair advantage for that business. Irmen also feels that with all due respect to the funeral homes, they do not always agree with best practice and are not always in a position to have an educated opinion of best practice as far as autopsy decisions and external exam decisions. Further, Irmen said that good investigations and good forensic follow-ups take time which causes death certificates to lag a little bit, which means it may take longer for the funeral homes to get paid. Irmen feels these things were growing pains which will subside, but they are all part of change.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**12. 2017 Executive Bonding Proposal and Capital Improvement Program (CIP).**

Irmen informed that he read the proposed plan and knows that administration is looking for options for a facility which would be a huge step for Brown County. He feels that the County has the case load and they have a doctor they can place here and a budget in Dane County in place that would allow them to staff up here so all of the cases are done up here. Evans said he had been asked by a constituent if there is a reason the number of natural deaths have decreased significantly and if it could be that the new ME's office is investigating these deaths and determining a cause. Irmen responded that he could not comment about previously, but said there are two parts to this. The ME office used to investigate every hospice death by phone so there were a lot of natural deaths because hospice is generally an end of life agency. Those were reported to the Committee in the case count in the past. The ME's office no longer asserts themselves into the natural deaths in a hospital setting and these two things would result in the number of natural deaths on the reporting going down. Evans also asked about funeral homes increasing their fees for the removal of bodies from about \$150 to \$400. Irmen said there is a large spread as to what funeral homes are charging. He noted there was previously an agreement in place where they were paid X amount of dollars for removing the body and X amount less a little bit if they actually ended up serving the family, but the funeral homes are not honoring that which is completely within their right. Buckley said if there was an agreement, it should be adhered to but Irmen indicated that there was no date span on the agreement.

Weininger added they are getting some numbers from facilities on this and are also looking at several locations for an office. He will know more when he receives the numbers from Facilities.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Circuit Courts, Commissioners, Probate**

**13. Budget Status Financial Report for May and June 2016.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**14. 2017 Executive Bonding Proposal and Capital Improvement Program (CIP).**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Clerk of Courts**

**15. Budget Status Financial Report for May and June 2016.**

Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest informed that the budget is in decent shape and has improved from last year's numbers. Expenses are done and revenues are up through July. Buckley asked about the tax collections and Financial Operations Manager Neil Basten responded that at this time of year there are not many tax collections at all. The bulk of the tax intercepts are received in February and March. They continue their efforts on GAL hearings and collections and things are improving. Vander Leest said that through June revenues are above expenses by \$202,000 and things are going in a positive direction. Basten said revenues are up because of tax intercepts and he also said it is important to remember that the expenses incurred in January and February are usually brought back to the prior year. The judges have been cooperative in the collections and are using their discretion regarding approving additional hours. Basten noted that GAL expenses are done \$61,000 from June, 2015 through June, 2016.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**16. Internal Auditor – Discussion: Clerk of Circuit Courts – Revenue and Expense Accounts Report.**

Internal Auditor Dan Process highlighted a few areas in the audit report. Process said the Clerk of Courts generates most of their revenue by collecting fees, fines and forfeitures assessed by the Courts. There are various charts and tables in the report which show this. There first table shows that there was a \$162,000 improvement from 2014 to 2015 based on the revenues and expenses and that is in line with what Vander Leest said that some of the things that were implemented in 2014 are starting to have a positive effect on the numbers. The second table shows that fines, fees and forfeitures are reflected within accounts receivable and the receivable account has increased approximately 62% over a five year period. The receivable account is broken down by the various types of fines and fees in the report. GAL fees are about 14.5% of the balance, traffic is about 14%, criminal is about 40% and the restitution account is about 31%. A lot of the makeup is in the criminal and restitution areas and that is where the largest increases are being seen as well. There has been a steady increase in the receivable account and the GAL fees have increased, but not at the same pace as some of the other areas. The next chart illustrates the impact of the collection efforts that staff does within each of the categories. GAL collections have a 100% impact on the budget, criminal and traffic collections have a 35% impact on the budget and the restitution has no impact on the budget.

Process continued that the GAL fees have the biggest impact on the budget. There is a chart in the report which indicates from 2001 through 2008 revenues exceeded the expenses within the GAL account and then in 2009 it reversed itself and has negatively impacted the Clerk of Courts' budget since then. The chart breaks this down as far as the expenses, the revenue that was collected and what was collected by the State.

Vander Leest commented that the Clerk of Courts office is headed in the right direction and he is hopeful that there will be a positive higher number for 2016.

Evans thanked Vander Leest for the initiative taken to go after and attempt to collect the fees. It may have been done in the past, but not with the zeal and focus that Vander Leest has. Nicholson also thanked Vander Leest for doing what he has to improve things in his office.

Buckley asked Process if any of this had been presented to the Judges. Process responded that he did meet with Judge Atkinson and Court Commission Mix and he felt they were receptive and reiterated that there were

changes made in 2014 to the GAL accounts to try to get larger deposits up front instead of trying to collect when the case is concluded. Process noted that there are some expenses that are incurred as part of the GAL process that are not subject to deposits and this is an area that may be looked at, particularly in the area of expert witnesses. There is no initial deposit required to cover expert witnesses.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to refer back to share information with Judges to look at changes and report back to the Public Safety Committee in two months. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**17. Update on 2017 Budget.**

Vander Leest informed that they have been working through the 2017 budget and it is pretty much status quo. Revenues seem to be leveling off and revenues are going up. He has been working with administrative staff and he feels the budget looks pretty good.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Sheriff**

**18. 2017 Executive Bonding Proposal and Capital Improvement Program (CIP).**

Weininger said this is for the locking out system and the cameras. This is something that has to be done, but it may be moved depending on how it plays out. There are also funds here for the construction of a new jail pod and some architectural needs. He recalled there will be a dip in 2020 and there has been some discussion regarding the number of inmates that are shipped to other counties because there is not room in Brown County. If that continues to happen, this expenditure may be moved up.

Sheriff Gossage indicated that he did not create the report and he does not agree with the CIP. He said he has talked to the Director of Administration and County Executive about this and although he is very conservative, this expenditure should be made earlier rather than later because they are looking at \$50 - \$55 per day to board inmates in another County. At this time, with the jail population the way it is, there are currently six people transferred out. As the jail population decreases, inmates are brought back to Brown County. The 2017 budget includes \$350,000 which is for an average of 17 inmates to be housed out but this does not include transportation costs which is an additional cost on top of that. Gossage feels the architectural portion should be done in 2017 and the build out should be started in 2018 to alleviate having to board out inmates.

Weininger said one of the things they looked at was that there are other possible ways to reduce jail population. He said the cost to house an inmate elsewhere is about \$50 a day, plus \$2.00 for transportation. If there are 10 inmates per year for 365 days housed outside the County it would be about \$189,000. If that is doubled to 20 inmates, it would be about \$379,000 which is a lot less than a \$1.6 million dollar cost to pay the yearly cost for staffing. What administration wanted to do was start building the budget up incrementally to a point where it made sense to have a fully staffed jail, but this is conditioned upon how many inmates will have to be shipped out and this would give a year or so to start planning and have a gradual step up of funding for the next several years. Weininger noted this is really up to the Board and if the Board wants it moved forward it can be moved. He also said there will be a reduction of roughly \$2 million dollars by 2020 and waiting would help smooth out the curve line. Weininger did acknowledge that the Sheriff has pushed out the construction of the jail as long as he possibly could.

Gossage thanked Weininger for acknowledging that the project has been pushed off as long as it could be. He said that based on the KIMME study they were supposed to build out in 2011 and 2014, however, they were able to push it off through the EMP program. The problem is that the population base is growing in Brown County and they are seeing more arrests for internet crimes against children which are felonies and these people are spending a lot of time in the jail before they go to prison. This is not necessarily a bad thing because they do need

to be locked up and not out in the community. They are also being very aggressive on drugs in the community. One of the problems with holding off as long as they have is that the jail is becoming a powder keg. When there are that many inmates sleeping on the floor, the environment becomes more tense and hostile and Gossage worries about the safety of the staff and inmates. He continued that we also have to look at what a good percentage is to ship out. Gossage said that as of today, the jail is at 93% capacity, 12 new bookings came in, along with 3 walk ins and 23 releases, but of those releases, 7 are EMP which does not help, one is a juvenile which does not help, four are work release center which does not help and five are pod workers which does not affect the overall population. In essence, this boils down to about 6 people being released that create new space. Gossage does not want to get into the 1999 – 2000 era where they are paying a couple of million dollars to ship inmates out. He will keep the Committee advised of jail numbers.

Buckley asked Weininger why the architectural work wouldn't be done as soon as possible to get a good number, similar to the ME office part. Weininger explained that the ME is different in that money is set aside to get them into a temporary facility and then expand on that for bricks and mortar after. Typically architectural plans are done one year and then the construction occurs the following year. Weininger also reminded the Committee that the CIP is a living document to put things out to start discussions. Items on the CIP can be moved around and it boils down to where the Sheriff thinks the jail population is going to be at. In reviewing the numbers, in 1989 it went from \$10,967 to 2000 when they were at \$3.8 million dollars for shipping out inmates. The question before the Board is are there any other alternatives to keep the numbers down or do we make the large investment now. Weininger said the idea was to push this out for a number of years and see where we are at over the next few years. Buckley responded that even to get a design and go through state approvals will take a significant amount of time. Weininger said the last time he was at Public Safety it did not seem like there was a lot of agreement on the need. Buckley would like to see this moved forward so we are not in the same situation we were in a number of years ago. He also said the cost of money is cheap right now and that is also something to consider.

Evans asked Gossage for his thoughts on the architectural design. Gossage said that he goes back to the KIMME study that we already have which contains 2016 costs for each phase. He said that what is in the study is dormitory type settings that would allow the inmates to be kept in a larger building rather than individual pods which is less expenses. There would be direct supervision of one guard to 60 inmates. This is spelled out in the KIMME study.

The architectural portion is listed at \$1.9 million dollars. Evans feels a resolution to have more of a discussion as to where the County Board is on this issue would be appropriate. He said that spending money on architectural fees is really committing the County to building a new pod. He feels we need to have an in-depth discussion or presentation on this. Evans is not comfortable in saying to move ahead with a \$1.9 architectural design. Weininger reiterated that the reason this is on the CIP is to have a discussion. Evans sees the need for additional space in the jail, but thinks there needs to be more vetting by the full Board so they have a greater understanding. This Committee has received a good amount of information and understands the position the Sheriff is in, but he wants to make sure that everyone else is educated on this as well. He suggested a presentation be made at the next County Board meeting that outlines the real needs that are being experienced. Buckley said they scheduled the last meeting at a time when more supervisors could attend and noted that Chair Moynihan does not like to have extra presentations at the Board meeting.

Clancy agreed with Evans and said that the full Board would suffer some sticker shock because they do not realize the whole problem. He does not think the Board would swallow this at first blush and would suggest alternatives, but this Committee has looked at alternatives. He feels the Board will dig their heels in until they are up to speed on this. Clancy feels the full Board needs to get the information this Committee has including financial ramifications so an intelligent decision can be made and everyone is on board.

Nicholson did not see the need for a new plan in light of the KIMME study that has already been done. Gossage noted that the KIMME study has been provided to the Committee and he feels that the numbers should be relatively close as the figures used were for 2016.

Buckley said the idea of having the last Public Safety meeting in the evening was to allow supervisors to attend and because the Board Chair desires to have presentations done in Committee meetings instead of at the full Board meeting. He feels the Public Safety Committee needs to take leadership to get the ball rolling. The County Board will be looking for leadership because they will not have the information as to what has been done over the years to get to the point we are currently at. Buckley's thought is that this Committee should get the ball rolling at this point. Evans appreciated the last Public Safety meeting being held in the evening. He feels this Committee needs to show leadership, and feels the presentation that was made at the last Public Safety meeting should be given again at the County Board meeting. He said that if this presentation is made as an agenda item, a discussion period could follow. Buckley did not have a problem with this as long as the Board Chair is agreeable to this.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to have the Sheriff's Department make a presentation to the County Board at the September 21 meeting under Item 18 of the Public Safety Committee report to present rationale as to why this project needs to move forward. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**19. 2016 Northern Building Security Review.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**20. Sheriff's Report.**

Sheriff Gossage followed up on earlier discussions regarding Fonferek's Glen. He informed that the no parking signs have not been posted yet on County MM. He said his Department has been patrolling out there and last month they checked the park 20 times and issued one citation for overnight parking within the parking lot. They are not able to write citations on the roadway since it is not posted yet.

*Supervisor Clancy was excused at 12:45 pm*

Gossage also talked about their budget status report. He noted that revenues are down for a number of factors such as a decrease in federal inmates and less sheriff's sales due to the economy getting better. He noted expenses are going up for things like shipping inmates out and the double homicide and single homicide which occurred recently and took up a lot of staff hours. He also wanted to make the Committee aware that he had informed the County Executive that there would be a loss of correction officers when protective status was lost. These figures are alarming. Between 2000 – 2012 they lost six corrections officers; in 2013 they lost 12, 14 in 2014, 18 in 2015 and to date in 2016 there have been 12 people that have vacated the position. A lot of this is people not wanting to work in that environment, as well as not having any duty disability protection if they get injured in the line of duty. Gossage is continuing to work on the legislation on this but he wanted to make the Committee aware of this. Buckley asked if there was anything that could be done locally if the State is not going to do anything. Gossage said that providing the correction officers with some type of duty disability insurance would be helpful. He feels it was incumbent for the County to look after their own people who are watching the inmates. Buckley asked Weininger if he could get some quotes on duty disability insurance similar to what they would have had under protective status. Gossage said the loss of all of these corrections officers also exacerbates the overcrowding issues.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**21. Public Safety Communications - Budget Status Financial Report for May and June 2016.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Other

**22. Audit of bills.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to pay the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**23. Such other matters as authorized by law. None.**

**24. Adjourn.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to adjourn at 12:48 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio  
Recording Secretary



## Brown County Treatment Alternatives and Diversion Programs

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building the bridge to success."



### Drug Court Participant Numbers

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	85
Current Active Participants	17
Approved Participants (Sentenced/awaiting start date)	3
Individuals in Referral Process	7
Successful Graduates	32
Pending Graduations this summer	1
Terminations within the first 60 days of acceptance (5 of the 6 absconded and this was the basis for termination)	6
Terminations related to absconding (including those within 60 days of acceptance)	10
Total Number of Terminations	33

The Brown County Drug Court held its first court session on 7/31/09. \*The national average for terminations is between 25-40%; with 85 total participants served to date and 33 terminations, we are currently at 39%. If you exclude terminations that occurred due to the participants abandoning the program within the first 60 days of acceptance, our termination rate is 31%.

### Northeast Wisconsin Veteran's Treatment Court (NEWVTC) Participant Numbers

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	61
Current Participants	23
Additional Approved Participants (awaiting start date)	2
Individuals in Referral Process	4
Successful Graduates	33
Terminations within the first 60 days of acceptance	0
Terminations related to absconding	0
Total Number of Terminations	4

The NEWVTC accepted its first participant on 3/20/2012. The Northeast Wisconsin Veteran's Treatment court accepts veterans residing within the 8<sup>th</sup> judicial district and is designed specifically to staff and handle cases involving offenders with veteran status through an intensive, judicially monitored program of alcohol, drug and mental health treatment, rehabilitation services and strict community supervision.



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### HEROIN COURT:

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	27
Current Participants	17
Additional Approved Participants (awaiting start date)	1
Individuals in Referral Process	7
Successful Graduates	5
Graduates in Aftercare	5
Terminations within the first 60 days of acceptance	2
Terminations related to absconding (including those within 60 days of acceptance)	2
Total Number of Terminations	5

The Heroin Court accepted its first participant on 3/26/15 and held its first court date on 4/2/16. The purpose of this court is to specifically address the growing abuse of Heroin and Opiates in Brown County and to provide comprehensive treatment and supervision services to individuals within Brown County. The Heroin/Opiate court is designed to serve High Risk/High Need individuals that suffer from heroin and opioid dependence. Unlike the Drug Court, this court also admits individuals with first time heroin/opiate crimes in order to preemptively provide the needed services to reduce the risk of serious harm posed by opioid overdoses.

### MENTAL HEALTH COURT:

Category	Number
Total Participants to Date	25
Current Participants (5 graduating this Friday)	13
Additional Approved Participants (awaiting start date)	0
Individuals in Referral Process	3
Successful Graduates	5
Terminations within the first 60 days of acceptance	2
Terminations related to absconding (including those within 60 days of acceptance)	2
Total Number of Terminations	4

The Mental Health Court was accepted its first participant on 3/20/2015. The Mental Health Court serves individuals within the community who have a diagnosed serious/persistent mental health need. Additionally, that unmet need is evidenced to be the primary factor behind their ongoing criminal justice involvement. The Mental Health Court's goals are to re-establish participants with their providers, develop an obtainable independent living plan, and provide intensive case management and supervision services.



# Brown County Treatment Alternatives and Diversion Programs

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## **CURRENT STATUS OF TAD PROGRAMS**

Brown County's Drug Treatment court was established and held its first court session on 7/31/09. Between the time of its implementation and the end of 2014, the Brown County Drug Court provided services to 55 total participants. In 2011, Brown County's second treatment court, the Northeast Wisconsin Veteran's Treatment Court was established. Between its inception in 2011 through 2014, the Northeast Wisconsin Veteran's treatment court provided services to 37 veterans. These two courts served a total of 92 individuals within this five year period (2009-2014). Through the collaboration of additional funds allocated by the County Board (funding for additional case manager) and the awarding of TAD Grant Funds at the end of 2014, Brown County expanded its treatment courts by adding the Heroin/Opiate and Mental Health Treatment Courts in the spring of 2015. Between March of 2015 to the present, the Brown County treatment courts have accepted and provided services to an additional 99 individuals.